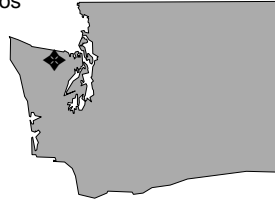


**Size:** 350 acres  
**Mission:** Originally provided harbor defense for Puget Sound; during World War I, tested torpedoes and stored fuel; later served as a fire training school for the Navy and housed an anti-aircraft artillery battery  
**HRS Score:** 50.00; placed on NPL in May 1994  
**IAG Status:** IAG signed in July 1997  
**Contaminants:** PCBs, heavy metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, dioxins and furans, and asbestos  
**Media Affected:** Surface water, sediment, and soil  
**Funding to Date:** \$3.5 million  
**Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year):** \$6.9 million (FY2030)  
**Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for All Sites:** FY2001



Kitsap County, Washington

## Restoration Background

The Navy owned the Old Navy Dump/Manchester Annex from 1919 to 1960. During that time, a net depot, a fire training area, and a landfill were established at the site. Activities at the property included maintenance, painting, sandblasting, and storage of steel cable net. Domestic waste, wood, and metal waste from the site and the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard were disposed of in a landfill. Currently, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Marine Fisheries Service, an EPA laboratory, and a portion of Manchester State Park occupy the site.

Preliminary Assessments and Site Inspections (PAs/SIs) conducted at the site since FY87 identified past releases of hazardous substances from the three areas. Contaminants include heavy metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), petroleum hydrocarbons, dioxins and furans, and asbestos. The contaminants have been detected in soil at the landfill and at the fire training area, as well as in surface water and sediment at the site.

In FY94, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) completed the PA/SI process, and the Manchester Work Group, equivalent to a Restoration Advisory Board, was established to facilitate restoration efforts. The group includes representatives of EPA, the Washington State Department of Ecology, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, tribal governments, and the local community.

During FY95, Phase II Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) fieldwork began, and a potential unexploded ordnance area was identified. USACE, Huntsville Division, determined that the area is not accessible to the general public and thus should be considered for no further action. Also in FY95, the Manchester Work Group published quarterly newsletters to solicit the interest of community groups and individuals.

In FY96, USACE completed all field investigation work and the draft RI/FS report. After initial data collection, it was determined that, Interim Remedial Actions (IRAs) are not appropriate for the site. Additional rounds of groundwater sampling for Phase I and II investigations were conducted.

In FY97, the Interagency Agreement (IAG) was signed, and the RI/FS was completed. USACE prepared a Proposed Plan for Remedial Action (RA), issued a Record of Decision (ROD), and initiated the Remedial Design (RD) and RA. The RI/FS process was accelerated by concurrent preparation of the draft final RI/FS and the draft Proposed Plan and by use of a landfill cap as a presumptive remedy. The RD/RA was expedited by simultaneous work on the draft final ROD and the draft RD/RA scope of work.

A public meeting was held in FY97 to solicit public input on the proposed cleanup plan. Two meetings were held to inform site employees of the plan and identify their concerns.

## FY98 Restoration Progress

The RD/RA scope of work was completed. Based on the findings of the scope of work, additional data collection was performed, and the results were documented in an Auxiliary Data Collection Technical Memorandum.

The 35 percent RD was completed and submitted for work group review. The work group continued to meet throughout the RD process to identify and resolve issues with the various stakeholders.

Cleanup of the Fire Training Area simulator structures was completed. Dioxin-contaminated debris and soil was excavated from within the simulator structures and disposed of off site. The concrete simulator structures were demolished and disposed of off site. USTs adjacent to

the simulators were cleaned and closed in place. The site was restored by backfilling with clean fill and grading to create parking lot for National Marine Fisheries Service employees.

## Plan of Action

- Complete final RD in FY99
- In FY99, award RA construction contracts for the following work; excavate landfill debris from Clam Bay intertidal zone and construct shoreline protection system; place clean sediment over intertidal Clam Bay sediment areas that exceed cleanup levels; install cap over upland portion of landfill, and hydraulic cutoff system along upgradient edge of cap; clean and fill in place remaining USTs
- Complete RA construction work in FY00
- Submit RA report and begin long-term monitoring and operations and maintenance in FY01

## FY99 FUNDING BY PHASE AND RELATIVE RISK

